

May 1955

INFORMATION ON
THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM
FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS: THIS PUBLICATION CONTAINS GENERAL INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM FOR FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES, WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE ON 1 JANUARY 1955.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

1. DO I HAVE PROTECTION AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT?

You have the protection of unemployment compensation if you are a civilian employee of the United States Government or any instrumentality wholly owned by the United States, unless you work in one of the types of employment exempted by Federal law. Staff personnel of this Agency are covered by law.

2. UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS WILL I BE ELIGIBLE?

- a. All State laws contain the following provisions regarding eligibility for benefits:
- (1) You must have had a certain amount of employment or have earned a certain amount of wages within a base period specified in the State law. In some States the base period is the most recent 52 weeks before you file your claim. In no State will wages earned in Federal employment prior to January 1, 1953, count for benefits.
 - (2) In order to obtain unemployment compensation benefits, you must register for work and file a claim for unemployment compensation at the local office of the appropriate State Employment Service.
 - (3) You must be unemployed.
 - (4) You must be able to work.
 - (5) You must be available for work.
 - (6) You must continue to report at the local employment office, as directed.

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b. You may be disqualified for benefits, as provided in all State laws. The most common reasons include:

- (1) You quit your job voluntarily without good cause;
- (2) You were discharged for misconduct connected with your work; or
- (3) You refused a suitable job without good cause.

3. WILL I BE ELIGIBLE DURING THE PERIOD OF TERMINAL LEAVE?

You will not be eligible for benefits for unemployment until the period covered by your terminal annual leave has elapsed.

4. WILL I BE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS IF TERMINATED ABROAD?

If your last official station was outside the United States, you will not be eligible for unemployment benefits until you return to the "States," which for this purpose include, in addition to the 48 States, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

5. WHEN WILL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS START AND WHO WILL PAY THEM?

For weeks of unemployment after December 31, 1954, unemployment benefits will be paid to you, if you are eligible, by a State employment security agency under the provisions of its employment security law. The States are reimbursed for payments to Federal employees.

6. HOW MUCH WILL I RECEIVE AND FOR HOW LONG?

Your weekly benefit amount and the number of weeks payable will depend upon the law of the State having jurisdiction over your claim. State laws provide varying amounts of benefits, depending on earnings, with maximums ranging from \$20 to \$35, and maximum periods ranging from 16 to 26 weeks in a benefit year. These weekly benefits are augmented in some States by allowances for dependents.

7. WHAT STATE WILL DETERMINE MY BENEFIT RIGHTS?

Your benefit rights will generally be determined by the law of the State in which you had your last official station, including Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia. However, the law of the State of your residence will govern your benefit rights if you meet any one of the following conditions:

- a. Your last official station was outside the United States;

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- (b) You performed service in private industry covered under the State law after termination of your Federal employment; or
- (c) You file your first claim while a resident of Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands. The law of the District of Columbia will govern your benefit rights, since these two "States" do not have unemployment compensation laws.

8. MUST I LIVE IN THE STATE THAT PAYS ME BENEFITS?

If you are not living in the State of your last official station, the local employment office will send your claim to the proper State through an interstate benefit procedure.

9. MUST I SUBMIT A FORMAL APPLICATION FOR BENEFITS?

Standard Form 8: Notice to Separated Federal Employees is given an employee at the time of his termination from Federal employment, for presentation to the local employment office, and, as appropriate, a copy of the personnel action or similar document is also given the employee for presentation.

10. DO I PAY FOR THIS PROTECTION THROUGH PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS?

You do not pay a tax to provide for your unemployment insurance. The funds are furnished by the United States Government.

11. ARE THERE ANY PENALTIES?

Yes. If you willfully make a fraudulent claim, you are subject to a fine or imprisonment, or both. If you have made a mistake in giving information when you filed your claim, notify the local office as soon as you discover the mistake, in order to avoid penalties.

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE:

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DISTRIBUTION: ALL EMPLOYEES